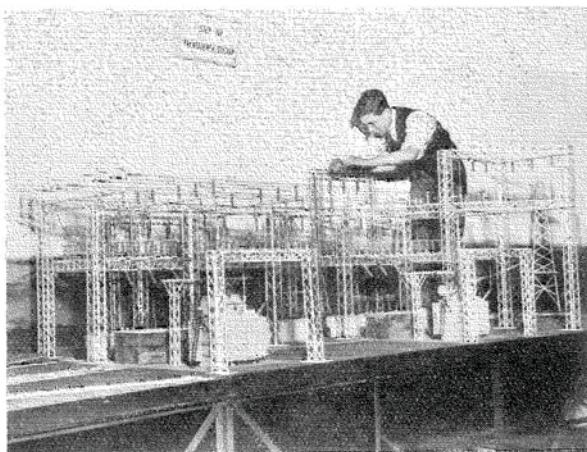




THE FARADAY CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

THE whole world is at present honouring the memory of Michael Faraday, the blacksmith's son, whose brilliant intellect and methodical research laid the foundations of Electrical Engineering as we know it. The occasion is the centenary of Faraday's discovery of electro-magnetic induction, a discovery which is recognized as the starting-point of modern electrical theory. The Royal Institution and the British Association have combined with our own Institution to celebrate the occasion, while the International Illumination Congress, with the associated flood-lighting displays, has provided a fitting prelude.



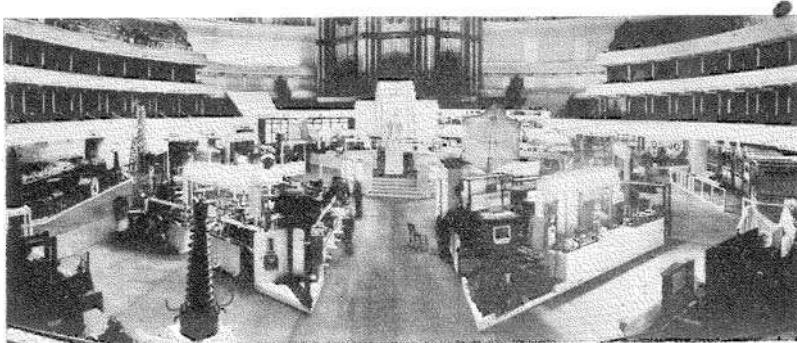
A model of a Grid substation which aroused much interest.

exhibits ranged from his original notebooks (surely models of completeness), through collections of apparatus either actually used in, or representative of, the original experiments, leading up to the most up-to-date applications of electricity.

There was, for example, a complete series of models representing the

The culminating point of the celebrations occurred on September 23rd, when Gen. J. C. Smuts opened the Faraday Exhibition at the Albert Hall. Herein was arranged a marvelously representative collection of equipment. Radiating from the centre where a statue of Faraday viewed the proceedings with a fatherly air, the

generation of electricity in a modern super-power station using pulverized fuel, the transmission of the power through overhead lines and cables, and its ultimate utilization in factories, cinemas, and villages. There were auto-



A general view of the Exhibition.

matic telephone switchboards and wireless apparatus, not to mention innumerable domestic applications. These were arranged around the outside in striking contrast to the simplicity of the original apparatus in the centre.

The crowning glory of the Exhibition was the lighting. Suspended in the dome was an enormous canopy of glazed Lancashire cotton, on to which was directed 500,000 candle-power from concealed flood-light projectors. The result was absolutely shadowless illumination of a character so perfect that few people realized what lay behind their feeling of general comfort.

The illustrations herewith only serve as glimpses of an exhibition which can justly be said to be worthy of the occasion. We ourselves have cause to be proud of it, for the exhibits have been manned by our own brethren, some still at college, others in Works. Some 250 members of the London Section have given up their time to this service. We would specially commend the artist who was demonstrating eddy-current repulsion. The accuracy with which he caught the aluminium ring as it flew off the magnet was as spectacular as the experiment.

Space precludes any further description. We can fittingly conclude with an evening view of our own Institution, which has been proud to honour our illustrious ancestor.

